NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, MARCH 26, 1882.—TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS FROM ABROAD.

POINTS IN BRITISH POLITICS. VICTORY OF AN AMERICAN HORSE-EMIGRATION-MR. LONGFELLOW'S DEATH IN ENGLAND-JUMBO -FENIANISM IN IRELAND-THE HERZEGOVINIAN

INSURRECTION. The London cable dispatch to THE TRIBUNE deals largely with British politics. The Government expect a majority of about 25 on the cloture resolutions. The opposition is framing new proposals for the Land act, which, it is thought, will prove dangerous to the existence of the present Cabinet. The minority against Royal grants, as shown by the vote in Prince Leopold's case, is increasing. A friendly suit has been begun against Mr. Bradlaugh to compel him to perform his Parliamenduties, and it is thought that the vexed question will be decided by the courts. Mr. Goschen voted with the Government on the County Franchise question, and the incident is looked upon as significant, in connection with prospective Cabinet changes. The Irish party opposes the appointment of sessional committees, on account of Mr. Parnell's absence. The Liverpool Spring Cup was won by Wallenstein, Tormerly the property of P. Lorillard. Jumbo sailed for New-York on the Assyrian Monarch,

LEADING TOPICS IN LONDON.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, March 25 .- Owing to recent arrangements in which the Irish party were included, a division on the cloture has been set down for Thursday. The Government expect a majority of about 25. The most effective proposals for the reform of procedure are found in other resolutions than the cloture, but the latter involves a new principle by which the Government stand or fall. NEW LAND ACT PROVISIONS.

Although the majority will be slight, the safety of the Government is less affected by the cloture than by the new proposals which the Opposition are framing for the Land Act. Mr. Smith's motion making the purchase clauses more operative conceals a scheme to secure a wide establishment of peasant proprietary. Irish landlords are disposed to accept the position to which the League is forcing them and to sell their estates. The Conservative party are taking up a position to aid the Irish landlords by obtaining purchase-money through State intervention. Their project is not yet formulated, but judging by the disposition of the party leaders and the questions put to witnesses before the Lords' Committee, the Conservative party are to be credited with a far more sweeping scheme than the League proposals. The scheme is in the air, but is crystallizing.

MINORITY AGAINST ROYAL GRANTS.

The minority against Prince Leopold's grant showed a substantial increase over previous minorities against previous royal grants. But for the insulting language of Mr. Healy and the disrespectful attacks of Mr. Storey and other speakers, the minority would have been 15 or 20 more.

THE OATHS CASE.

The electors have taken friendly suit against Mr. Bradlaugh to compel him to perform his parliamentary duties. It is hoped that they may introduce the question and obtain the decision of a law court.

COUNTY FRANCHISE.

The discussion on county franchise was chiefly notable for the line taken by Mr. Goschen. He was excluded from office in the present Cabinet because he declined to approve of county franchise. Before Tuesday's debate it was whispered that he intended to announce his conversion. He spoke, but only excused himself for his bad voice; yet he voted with those who approved the proposal. His action is regarded as significant. If he has accepted the convictions of his party this is an important incident involving prospective changes in the Cabinet. CABINET CHANGES.

Mr. Gladstone is expected before long to give up the Chancellorship of the Exchequer. Mr. Goschen's action clears the way for his admission to Downing Street. The Liberal party would hail his accession with delight. His moderation woulds be a counterpoise to the Birmingham school. He is also the best authority on the Liberal side in foreign politics. His advice would be of great assistance to the Cabinet, and especially to Lord Granville, who belongs to the old foreign school. Mr. Goschen is intimate with all the leading Continental statesmen.

RENEWAL OF COERCION.

There are groundless rumors of Cabinet divisions over the renewal of the Coercion Act. Nevertheless, it is believed that the rumors are only premature. Mr. Forster and a majority of the Cabinet make no secret of their desire to renew the Coercion Act. Mr. Chamberlain and his radical friends are strongly against it. The subject has not yet been introduced in the Cabinst. It will be two months at least before it comes on, during which much may

FAIR TRADE.

Several attempts have been made during the session to discuss "fair trade," but nothing was accomplished till last night, when Mr. Kitchie proposed an inquiry into the effects of foreign tariffs on British trade and commerce. The debate was notable for Sir Stafford Northcote's action. Two years ago he denounced such an inquiry as injurious. Yesterday he professed adherence to free trade, but supported the motion, which found eighty-nine in its favor-a stronger vote than had certainly been expected, though it was largely owing to the deft wording of the resolution, which excluded the real object of the inquiry from the text.

LORD REDESDALE'S BILL. It is singular that Lord Redesdale's bill for theistical test was opposed by such a religious veteran as Lord Shattesbury. The Lords' discussion afforded abundant evidence (especially the Duke Argyll's speech in favor of introducing affirmation in place of the oath) that Lord Redesdale's ridiculous bill has been abandoned.

IRISH DE VICES.

The Irish party maintain an ingenious opposition to the appointment of several sessional committees on account of Mr. Parnell's absence. Mr. Parnell was previously on these committees. The Public Accounts Committee, which deals with vouchers for national expenditure, is generally nominated early in the session. This year the nomnominated early in the session. This year the nomination is blocked by Mr. Power and Mr. Biggar because Mr. Shaw's name is substituted for Mr. Parnell's. The result is that votes on accounts are taken without the accounts to which the estimates

refer being examined by this committee. In brief caught a fall, and as he struck the soft ground and was unhurt, it did not detract from the general pleasure. there is no parliamentary audit. The Committee for Printing is in a similar plight.

MR. LONGFELLOW APPRECIATED. The English journals contain sympathetic notices of Mr. Longfellow, all struck in a friendly key and friendly to American poetry and literature.

REFORMS IN DRESS. London society is deeply interested in ladies' hygienic lectures under the auspices of the National Health Society. There is an exhibition of dress,

clothing, boots, classical costumes, Bloomer, and other improved styles hanging chiefly from the OPERA ARRANGEMENTS.

A company combining two Italian troupes, under Earl Latham's chairmanship, Mr. Gye being director, with Mr. Mapleson's services secured for ten years, will have entire control of Italian opera in Great Britain and the United States during the coming season. It will give "Carmen," "Mefistofele, "L'Herodiade," and a new piece entitled "Velleda." Mme. Patti is much struck by the original power of this work, and desires to appear in the principal

MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS.

Jumbo's departure is a happy relief from insane sentimentality. For the Zoological Society the recent incident has been a good thing, as it has added materially to their exchequer.

The Jones collection bequeathed to Kensington Museum and valued at £300,000 is now on private view. Nearly everything is French. The pieces are not numerous. The Sevres is magnificent,

Lord Ronald Gower has executed a figure of Lord Beaconsfield. It is a fine work of art. G. W.S.

FENIANISM IN THE BRITISH ARMY.

LONDON, March 25 .- There have been continual disturbances in Galway between the 88th Regiment (the Connaught Rangers), and the 84th, an English regiment. On Thursday night the Connaughts, assisted by a mob, attacked a picket of the English and cheered for Ireland. There were several bayonet woundson both sides.

A dispatch to The Times from Dublin says: There can be little doubt that Fenianism is terribly rampant here."

THE FINANCES OF ITALY.

ROME, March 25.-The financial statement of Signor Magliani, Minister of Finance, was presented in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. It dwells upon the progressive improvement of the finances. The surplus of 1881, which was estimated at 7,750,000 lire, rose to upward of 49,000,000 lire. Ordinary exceeded ordinary expenditure by 140,000,000 lire. It is not intended to issue any new rentes except for railway works. The surplus of 1882 is estimated at 7,000,000 lire, in spite of an additional 12,000,000 lire alloted for army purposes. The Minister of Finance gives absolute assurances that the abolition of the forced currency will be completely accomplished as soon as the Treasury obtains a sufficient metallic reserve.

THE MONACO SCANDAL.

Paris, March 25 .- The Committee on Petitions of the Chamber of Deputies, after conferring with M. de Freyemet, the Prime Minister, relative to the best means of ending the scandal of the Monaco gaming tables, has decided that the subject is not one for the consideration of the Chamber, but for diplomatic action.

THE CZAR AND FRANCIS JOSEPH. BERLIN, March 25 .- The Tageblatt states that ne gotiations have taken place between Vienna and St. Petersburg on the subject of an interview between the Czar Alexander and the Emperor Francis Joseph. Prince Bismarck has gone to Fried-

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 25 .- Lord Dunraven istrate who issued the capias under which the Earl was arrested while hunting in the woods of Queens County without a license. His companion, Mr. Jennings, has the need for a like around. OTTAWA, March 25.—The mounted police force of the Northwest is to be increased 500 men.

FOREIGN NOTES.

London, Saturday, March 25, 1882. M. Daniel Wilson has been elected President of the The Levant Herald, the English daily newspaper of Con-

stantinopie, has been suppressed.

A Berlin dispatch to The Morning Post says German workmen and architects are being engaged for the Pan-The Daily News has a dispatch from Madrid saving

there is great perplexity in Spain as regards the best policy for Cuba. The betting at Newcastle on the coming boat race between Hanlan and Boyd is brisk, two to one being offered

The emigration from the Clyde promises to be very large this season. Twenty-five families sailed on board the Waldensian for Boston on Wednesday.

The Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association yesterday lecided to expel any member joining, or even employing a person who is a member of, the new Cotton Exchange. The Times says a prospectus has been issued of the Electric Light Maintenance Company," with a capital of \$2,000,000, to contract for the lighting of towns, etc.

The Porte, after much delay, has granted permission to a Russian transport, with convicts and troops for Siberia, to pass through the Bosphorus on the condition hat this permission be considered unique and never be lited as a precedent.

The race for the Liverpool Spring Cup was won by Captain Machell's Valour taking second place and Col-

THE SATURDAY NIGHT CLUB'S MEETING.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.-The last meetng of the Saturday Night Club took place this evening at the house of George W. Childs. Among those present were General Grant, Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania Governor Cornell, of New-York; George M. Robeson, Ed ards Pierrepont, Senator Wade Hampton, Senator oar, Senator Pendleton, Speaker Keifer, Chief Jus-ce Daly and Judges Brady and Davis of New York billector Robertson, John Russell Young and General

KILLED IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.

David Kirschock, four years old, was taken sick with diphtheria on Wednesday, at No. 163 East Forty second-st., and a physician prescribed carbolic acid as a wash for the boy's throat. On Friday evening the boy's grandfather, Abraham Soloman, was watching th atient and by mistake he gave him half a tablespoonfu of the acid. Fitteen minutes later the boy died in great agency. Deputy Coroner Messimer made a post mortem examination yesterday. He discovered that the boy had died from the effects of poison, and the grandfather's mistake was made known.

DYING IN FRONT OF THE ALTAR.

Nathan Buckman, sixty-four years old, janitor of the Jewish Synagogue at No. 12 Clinton-st., died suddenly last night in front of the altar in the synagogue while he was preparing to close the place. Mr. Buckman had been janitor and lived in the building for a number of years. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of his death.

EXHIBITION OF A RIDING CLUB.

The New-York Riding Club gave its ninth annual exhibition last evening, at Dickel's Academy, in West Fifty-sixth-st. A large number of spectators, in cluding many ladies, was present, and often applauded the riders. Music was added to the at-traction of the riding. The performances AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

THE FLOODED COUNTRY.

FALLING WATERS IN MISSISSIPPL VICKSBURG, Miss., March 25.-The steamer Tributary arrived from Steele's Bayou to-day. She reports that the Greenfield plantation of Colonel Edward Richardson is fully one-half out of water, at least 1,000 acres, and that on Captain L. B. Cowen's Esperanza place there are fully 600 acres out. There is only a slight fall reported in the lower portion of the Bayon The Tributary returned to Steele's Bayou this evening, taking a large list of freight and a liberal amount of rations for the destitute in that section. In Madison Parish fences and many of the smaller buildings have been washed away. There was a break in the levee on Roundaway Bayou on Wednesday in front of the McFarland plantation, which throws a current against the house on the place. The Government rations forwarded to Sheriff Dennis from New-Orleans for the distressed people of Madison Parish were insufficient, as there were about 15,000 radeep, and is rising at the rate of one inch in twenty-four nours. Mounds in that region which have not been covered by water since 1844 are now two feet under water. At Waverley Station the water is rising at the rate of ten inches in twenty-four hours. The steamers Josephine Spengler and Salile Carney, and barges were at Tallulah yesterday, taking on stock. The depot building at Tallulah, and the gin-houses on the Bisene and Watts plantations are crowded with people and stock. The steamer Deer Creek, from Estelles Bridge, arrived here last night and brought more encouraging reports from the Upper Deer Creek. From Arcola, which is about 150 miles up that stream, down to Phelps's Place, forty miles below, there are only small portions of the plantations under water. Many of the planters are ploughing and planting corn. There is much suffering, owing to the scarcity of grain and hay. The stream is falling rapidly. At the Bathburn plantation of Captain John Willis there are some 7,000 acres out. From this point down there are very few points of land visible.

The Yazoo and Tallahatchie Rivers continue to decline at many places rapidly. Colonel A. J. McGonnigle. Assistant Quartermaster, of New-Orleans, will distribute 150 Government tents to houseless residents. None of the tents will be given out bere, but will be sent up the river, where the people have been compelled to abandon their homes and are living on dry points of land.

PRIVATE AID FOR THE SUFFERERS. At Waverley Station the water is rising at the rate of ten

St. Louis, March 25 .- About \$8,000 and a large amount of provisions and clothing have been raised here for the benefit of the sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi River. Captain Lee, in charge of the Government relief expedition up the Sunflower and Yazoo Rivers, estimates the total loss of hogs in the Yazoo country and the less of cattle at fully 75 per cent. He recommends the distribution of rations to continue at least two weeks at Johnsonville, and three weeks in the lower Yazoo country, by which time he thinks work will be begun in the fields, and then the people can prob-ably take care of themselves. Seventy thousand rations a week will be needed until the water subsides so that the people can get to work.

CINCINNATI, March 25 .- The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce of this city to take action looking to the relief of the sufferers by the flood, is sending circulars to responsible persons in different formation as to the extent of the suffering and of the provision made for its relief and what further assistance is urgently required. The committee has obtained the consent of the Memphis Packet Company to carry relief

SENATOR HILL'S CONDITION.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25 .- Senator Hill, of Seorgia, who had an operation performed on his tongue at the Jefferson Hospital, in this city, some time ago, has again returned for treatment. The physicians at the hospital state that the wound caused by the former operation had been allowed to heal when it should have been kept open. A collection of pus had formed in the been kept open. A consection of pus had formed in the throat, which was relieved on his arrival here by the opening of the healed wound. There was a free discharge, and the physicians say there is no apprehension of a serious result, and that there will be no necessity for another operation. The present condition of the Schator would permit his going to Washington, but he desires to remain here until satisfied that the relief will be permanent.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS NOT TO STRIKE.

CLEVELAND, March 25 .- P. M. Arthur, Grand Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomo tive Engineers, said, in reference to a report that the ganization had been asked to join or was about to join in a general uprising of laboring men: "The Brotherhood has always abstained from affiliation with any other organization, and we do not propose at this late day to form any alliance for the purpose of coercing our employers. I am not aware of any dissatisfaction far as I know, there is good feeling between Brotherhood and the railway companies, and I do see any good reason why we should volunteer to up arms to fight the battles of other organizations."

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

AN OLD ARMY OFFICER FOUND DEAD,
MILWACKEE, March 25.—Colonel A,
Fryer, who commanded a New-York regiment in t
war, was found dead to-day. It is thought that he co
mitted snields on account of poverty.

spotted on account of poverty.

SPOTTED TAIL'S MURDERER CONVICTED.

DEADWOOD, D. T., March 25.—The jury in he case of Crow Dog, who has been on trial here for the aurder of Spotted Tail, rendered a verdiet of guilty yeserday. Crow Dog will appeal to the Supreme Court.

AN INDICTMENT KEPT OUT OF COURT.

DEADWOOD, D. T., March 25.—It is publicly harged here that the United States Grand Jury, lately ischarged, had found a true bill against John B. Furay, pecial Postal Agent, for attempted bribery in connection with the prosecution of ex-Postmaster Siar, but that inted States District-Attorney Campbell kept the integence out of Court.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A MISSING MAN'S BODY FOUND.

TROY, March 25.—The body of John McGuirk, age fifty, who has been missing si ce January 16, was found in the river this morning. Foul play is suspected.

A NEWSPAPER SOLD.

WILMINGTON, March 25.—N. Johnson has sold
The Gazette of this city to J. B. Bell, of The Sunday Star, and
dorris Taylor. The new management will take charge in May. GOVERNMENT CONTRACT AWARDED.
WILMINGTON, March 25.—The Pusey & Jones Company has received a contract from the Government for a new revenue cutter of the first-class. The cost will be nearly \$30,000.

A YOUNG WOMAN FATALLY BURNED, LANCASTER, Pa., March 25.—Lizzie Steigermalt young woman of this city, was fatally burned last night she was about retiring when her clothing caught fire from

CHESTER, Penn., March 25.—The new iron steam-ship Roanote, built at Roach's for the Old Dominion Steam-ship Company, left the city this afternoon for New York, to inter the service of the company.

Sergeant Mason's wide and child.

UNION PRINTERS DISCHARGED.

ALBANY, March 25.—The State Printers, Weed Parsons & Co, have discharged about forty of their compositors. The men were supposed to be members of the union while the house has been non union for four years.

INCREASING THE RATES OF PAY.

WATERBURY, Coun., March 25.—The 700 iron moulders employed to Naugatuck are to have their wages raised 10 per cent on April 1, and other manufacturing companies in that place contemplate increasing the rates of pay.

DEALINGS IN "FUTURES" DECLARED LEGAL.

MEMPHIS, March 25.—The trial of the Ton essee Brokerage Association and the Memphis Board of Trade for gambling in "futures," was ended this afternoon, the jury rendering a verdiet of not guilty, thus legalizing the transactions.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.

windows after the buat went down.

MECHANICS DEMANDING MORE PAY.

New-Brunswick, N. J., March 25.—All the builders and contractors in this city have been given notice, the state of a proper and the day that a general strike of laborers and mechanics will take place on April 1, unless the demand of an increase of 50 cents per day is compiled with.

PESCUE OF A SCHOONER'S CREW.

NORFOLK, March 25.—The steamer John Hopkins, from its of the time of the schooner James Martin, from New York for Richmond, with a cargo of sunno, of Chinocotague Island. The schooner became disabled in a gale on Thursday might and was alamboned.

SMALLPON IN PENNSYLVANIA.

might and was abandoned.

SMALLPON IN PENNSYLVANIA.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., March 25.—One can of smallpex was reported to-day in a family not previously if fected; six cases in families where the decase hat are prevailed. One new case was also reported in Bethlehe proper. In Legerville, Lehigh County, two cases have be reported, and one death from the disease has occurred. DEATH FROM A BLOW WITH A MARBLE BORDENTOWN, N. J., March 25.—Knachel Elberson East Hampton, Burington Courty, while playing to the chool-yard not long since, was struck in the forehead with narble thrown by a boy, causing a slight abrasion of the galp. She has since been selzed with spasms and diod.

RUMORS ABOUT THE CABINET.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- A report which is in circulation that the Navy portfolio has been offered to William E. Chandler and accepted, does not appear to be correct. An intimate friend of Mr. Chandler said this afternoon that no formal tender had been made, although he, in common with all of Mr. Chandler's friends, had every reason to believe that he would eventually be appointed. Mr. Chandler has gone to Fortress Monroe for the health of his family. There is no change in the situation of his family. There is no change in the situation repecting the Interior Department.

PRACTICAL CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- The Pension Bureau under Commissioner Dudley has become the centre of several interesting experiments in Civil Service Reform. The system which Colonel Pudley has established of marking clerks according to their practical efficiency, and making promotions and increase of salaries depend upon the rank thus obtained, has already been described in the correspondence of THE TRIBUNE.

The Commissioner submitted to the House select Committee on Civil Service Reform to-day a letter embodying a plan for the selection of the large additional force needed in his office. This is in the same line of policy and in accordance with the conclusions already reached by the committee. The letter to the committee recommends an examining board of three persons, who shall subject candidates to thorough examinations such practical knowledge and skill they will require in the discharge of their duties. The number of places is to be apportioned among the States on the basis of the Republican vote, and the most successful candidates are to be commissioned for six months only; reappointments to be made at the end of that time solely upon the recommendation of the Commissioner. These reappointments shall be for a tenure of three years, subject to removal for cause by the the Commissioner. Promotions shall be made from grade to grade.

For merely mechanical clerical work, says the Commissioner, requiring primarily good moral character, good penmanship, and a reasonable degree of accuracy in orthography and syntax, young men and young women may be considered in the selection, but the proportion of these to the whole should not exceed one-third, for the reason that work of this class can be pressed and accelerated by good management. Regarding the examining force, the Commissioner says: "The

and accelerated by good management. Regarding the examining force, the Commissioner says: "The examining force, those who are to do the real work of the office, viz., settle claims for pensions, must exercise a sound discretion and form ripe and well considered judgments. An unripe youth, who has seen little of the world, knows little or nothing of the habits of the people or methods of public business, saye that which he has learned in the books and which he has knowledge of only as abstract theories, although he may pass a brilliant examination in orthography, syntax and prosody, mathematics, classical literature, science, art, geography and other branches of learning, is totally unfit for this class of work."

The Commissioner says the appointees to this force mast be "men ripe in years and experience, of capacity and education." He recommends also that, other things being equal, Union soldiers and relatives of Union soldiers be preferred.

Concerning political considerations the Commissioner says: "Let the examining force be composed, too, solely of those who have a vote somewhere, and who have interestenough in the welfare of their Nation and State to vote at every election; and, other things being equal or nearly so, Republicans should be divided among the States and Territories in proportion to the vote each casts to the whole vote of the country, taking into consideration the distribution of those now employed, and in my judgment the Republican vote should be the basis, inasmuch as this is a Republican Administration, allowing the Democratic vote as the basis whenever the pendulum shall swing the other way and the Administration passes into Democratic hands."

Of the \$10 additional clerks New-York is entitled to \$5, New-Jersey to 16, Pennsylvania to 79, Con-

Democratic hands.

Of the 810 additional clerks New-York is entitled to 95, New-Jersey to 16, Pennsylvania to 79, Connecticut to 14 and Massachusetts to 35.

THE PENN YAN POSTMASTERSHIP. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, March 25,-The case of Cleveland termined on by the President, continues to attract onsiderable attention at Washington as the tacts become better understood. A prominent citizen of Yates County, now in Washington, says that about the 1st of last September The Yates County Chronicle, of which Mr. Cleveland was the editor, was sold by its proprietor. In the sale the proprietor reserved certain items, among which were current newspapers and periodicals, the subscriptions for which had been paid in advertising, and these the proprietor instructed Mr. Cleveland, the former editor, who was also Postmaster, to deliver to him, and not to The Chronicle. The instructions were carried out by Mr. Cleveland for about three months before any complaint was made. It was all that time perfectly understood and acquiesced in by all persons concerned. Some time after the November election, however, a pretext was needed for the removal of Mr. Cleveland, and he was accused of a violation of "a regulation" of the Post Office Department, which reads as follows:

Mail matter directed to a public official by his title, or o an officer of a corporation or person holding a position herein having an official designation, should be deliv-red to the person neutnally holding the office or other consistent designated in the address, notwithstanding the name of another person may also appear therein, the presumptive intention of the sender being that the ar-ticle of mail matter shall reach the officer, etc., addressed rather than the individual named.

As soon as it became known in Penn Yan that a novement for the removal of Postmaster Cleveland was on foot a petition for his retention was circulated, and in four hours it was signed by about 600 parrons of the office, among whom, it is as serted, were all the leading citizens and business nen of the place. It is thought by some of Mr. Cleveland's friends in Washington that the Post master-General recommended the removal without being fully advised of the facts in the case, and that being fully advised of the facts in the case, and that when he has become better informed respecting them he will reconsider his action and recommend the President to withdraw from the Senate the name of Lanuing, who has been nominated to be Cleveland's successor. This would be entirely in various with the policy announced by the President some time ago, not to remove any officer until the expiration of his term without sufficient cause.

without sufficient cause.

It is understood that in regard to this case the It is understood that in regard to this case the President has said within a week, that he had based his action on the recommendation of the Postmaster-General and the facts as represented by that officer. Mr. Cleveland's commission as Postmaster will not expire nutil June 23, 1883. Mr. Lanning is a Stalwart. The change was earnestly opposed by Congressman Wadsworth, but was favored by Secretar Landau.

STAR ROUTE AND STRAW BOND CASES. Washington, March 25 .- In the Criminal Court this morning Colonel C. Ingersoll on behalf of Stephen W. Dorsey informed the court that he desired to file a motion to set aside the indictment and quash, and was prepared to submit authorities in support of it. tion was based upon the following grounds:

That the Grand Jury had no legal authority to find sa bill of indictment without an order of the supreme Court of The District of Columbia, or any Justice thereof; and that the Grand Jury did not find the indictment of their own knowledge; neither were Dorsey et al. bound over to answer the action of the Grand Jury.

J. Wilson, counsel for General Brady, filed a motion to mush the indictment as to his client. Several reasons were assigned, including want of jurisdiction, insuffi siency in the averment of facts to set forth a crime against the United States, because the crime as set forth not such as to be penal under the laws of the United States, because at the time of the commission of the acts charged the defendant was an officer of the United States Government, and his acts not subjects of investi-

Mr. Wilson stated that he was prepared to file a special pies in the case of Mr. Turner, and desired to know if the Court would dispose of it at this time. It was finally agreed to postpone further hearing as to Dorsey and Brady until Friday. Colonel Ingersoll gave atreet.

notice that he should file in connection with the motion to quash also a demurrer.

Colonel Bliss then asked for the arraignment of the persons indicted in the straw bond cases. Kate M. Armstrong, Albert E. Boone, James W. Donohue and William W. Jackson, indicted in the straw bond cases, were then arraigned and entered a formal place of not guilty.

Attorney-General Brewster has decided not to fill the vacancy in the Star Route counsel caused by the retresment of Colonel W. A. Cook, but will select additional counsel to take charge of the prosecution in conjunction with Colonel Bliss and supply the place held by himself (the Attorney-General) before his elevation to his present position.

THE OLD POST OFFICE SITE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, March 25 .- J. H. Conant made Buildings and Grounds to-day against the proposition for the sale of the old Post Office property in New-York, of which he is the lessee. The only new consideration urged by Mr. Conant against the sale was that the property is rapidly appreciating in value, and it would, therefore, be a good speculation for the Government to hold it another five years. Mr. Conant also repeated his asserions that there is great need of a new Government

Supervising Architect Hill, of the Treasury Department, opposed this view and said that in doing so be was giving the judgment of Secretary Folger, as well as his

seemed to regard as hasty action by the committee, and said that the opponents of the proposed sale had been given no opportunity for a hearing. Chairman Shallenberger said that the fullest publicity had been given to the matter, and that the committee had been waiting many weeks for the opponents, if any there were, to appear. A good many persons had appeared or written on the subject, but all except Mr. Conant favored the sale, and, of course, it was understood that Mr. Conant's interests required that the sale should be prevented, or at least postponed as long as possible.

Mr. Beach said, in instification of his action in offering a bill for an appropriation to build a new Government building on the site, that the Chamber of Commerce is so powerful that it terrorizes every New-York City Congressman, and that not one of them would dare to offer such a bill. Therefore, its friends were compelled to find a country member who would do it for them.

The committee instructed a sub-committee to prepare a bill and report, providing for and recommending the sale of the property by auction to the highest bidder at a minimum price of \$500,000. semed to regard as hasty action by the committee, and

A NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY LAW.

Washington, March 25.-The New-York oard of Trade and Transportation have sent to men bers of Congress a letter stating that in order to ascer-tain the sentiments of the business men of New-York touching a National Bankrupt law and particularly as respecting the Lowell bill, the Board within the past week caused a petition to be circulated favoring that

signed in less than four days, which may be taken as a tair indication of the anxiety that prevails with reference to the question." The Board adds: "Resting the case with the committee that had the subject under consideration, our merchants have been surprised and alarmed at the result of the deliberations. We, therefore, appeal directly to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives for a full and fair consideration of the Lowell bill, which to the fullest degree yet proposed embodies the great requisites of equality, economy and uniformity."

A printed petition containing a large number of the names accompanies the letter. fair indication of the anxiety that prevails with refer

THE REMOVAL OF STENOGRAPHER HAYES

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, March 25.—The sudden re-noval "for cause" of Henry G. Hayes, one of the fficial stenographers of the House of Representatives by Speaker Keiter, was a genuine surprise to the officers and members of that body, and it has excited considerable comment. Nobody can dispute the right of the Speaker porters "for cause." Mr. Hayes had been an official stenographer of the House since the year 1866, serving with acceptance under Speakers Colfax, Blaine, Kerr and Randall, and, until two or three days ago, under Speaker Keifer. It cannot be learned that there was even a whisper against his integrity or a complaint that was in any respect mefficient or incompetent. His sudden removal "for cause" was as great a surprise to Mr. Hayes as it was to any of his friends, and he wrote the Speaker a letter, asking him to state the "cause."

the Speaker a letter, asking him to state the "cause." It is understood that the Speaker deel ined to give in writing the reasons for his action, but Mr. Hayes was informed verbally that there were no accusations of a personal nature against him.

In the place of Mr. Hayes a Mr. Dawson has been appointed. He is said to be a competent stenographer. He has also a powerful friend in General Grant, whom he accompanied on his visit to Mexico two or three years ago. He has since been employed in the War Department. It is the pretty general belief among Congressmen that the Speaker dismissed Mr. Hayes and appointed Mr. Dawson in order to please General Grant, and that his action signifies that the Speaker will be governed by political considerations in making removals and appointments in the force of official reporters and stenographers. If so, it will be a new departure.

Washington, Saturday, March 25, 1882. The Secretary of War has ordered that 10,000 rations be issued at Mound City, Iii., for the benefit of the flood sufferers in that vicinity.

The President has received the Chinese bill, but will not act upon it until the question has been considered by the Cabinet, and examined in all its bearings. The nomination of Stephen D. Eldridge at Weedsport,

N. Y., is in place of a nominee who was rejected on personal grounds, both New-York Senstors opposing him. A telegraphic mistake caused the announcement today of the nomination of O. B. Warren, as Postmaster at Rochester, N. Y. It should have read Rochester, N. H. Secretary Hunt this afternoon received a cable mes-sage from Lieutenant Harber, of the Jeannette search expedition, announcing the arrival of himself and Mas-ter Senentze at Irkutskin good health.

The House Committee on Civil Service Reform, to-day

referred the matter of promotions in the Pension Office to Representatives Orth and Curtin, with instructions to traft a bill to be submitted to the full committee. Internal Revenue Collector Burt Van Horn, of Roche er, is in Washington and expects to be heard before the Finance Committee of the Senate on Tuesday, upon the question of his supersedure by Henry S. Pierce, of

The Naval Board appointed to consider the claims of Ensign L. K. Reynolds for advancement over thirty nembers in the service for gallant conduct, under the provision of section 1,506 Revised Statutes, has made a report that while his conduct has been highly meritorious, it did not in their opinion entitle him to the desired

The Secretary of the Navy has approved the request of Rear Admiral John C. Febiger to be relieved from the command of the South Atlantic Station, and to be placed on the retired list on July 1. Commodore Pierce Crosby will be ordered to the command of the South Atlantic Station as soon as he has qualified as a Bear Admiral.

Judge Wylie announced to-day that he was prepared to render his decision upon the motion to quash the indictment in the case of A. C. Soteldo. Colonel Ingersoll stated that the same grounds were set up in a motion he was about to make in the case of Stephen W. Dorsey and others, and that he would like to present some authorities on the point. Judge Wylie therefore reserved his

Secretary Hunt has issued orders announcing the leath of Rear-Admiral Spotts and that of Rear-Admiral Scott, and ordering that out of respect to the memory of each the flags of the Navy Yards and stations and ves-sels in commission, be displayed at half-mast from sun-rise to sunset, and thirteen minute guns be fired at noon from the Navy Yards and stations, flag-ships and vessels Judge Advocate-General Swaim has nearly completed

his report on the case of Sergeant Mason, and will sub next. It is generally understood that General Swaim recommends a mitigation of the sentence of the court martial. Mr Bigelow, counsel for Mason, will file a pe-tition in the Supreme Court of the United States on Moviday, against the case being tried by the Lyddy Brothers. mit it to the Secretary of War for his action on Monday

Secretary Hunt has issued a general order as follows "An 'Office of Intelligence' is hereby established in the Bureau of Navigation, for the purpose of collecting and recording such naval information as may be useful to the Department in time of war as well as in time of peace. Commanding and all other officers are directed to avail themselves of opportunities which may arise to collect and forward to the 'Office of Intelligence' pro-fessional matter likely to serve the object in view."

The mysterious fish which so many vessels have re ceatly reported as seen floating dead in the North At-lantic, over an area of many hundreds of square miles, is pronounced by Professor Baird to be the tile-fish, a new species found by the United States Fish Commission to occur in incredible quantities along the western edge of the guif stream, in from 75 to 150 fathoms. The Profes-sor thinks they have been killed by the terrifle storm which has lately raged along the south coast of New-England.

A BRUTAL WIFE MURDER.

Boston, March 25,-John Sullivan, a work-

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A WRECK AT CORTLANDT-ST

TWO ELEVATED TRAINS IN COLLISION. BLOCK FOR ABOUT TWO HOURS ON THE SIXTH-AVE. LINE-A NUMBER OF PASSENGERS

Three accidents have occurred on the elevated railroads within five days, each in the hours when

IN DANGER, BUT NO ONE INJURED.

the fare is 5 cents. Last Tuesday afternoon, on the Second Avenue line, near Sixty-first-st., a car partially left the track. The delay caused by the accident was considerable. Early next morning the cylinder head of an engine blew out on the Third Avenue Road, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-soventh-sts., causing a delay of an hour. Yesterday a collision took place on the Sixth Avenue line, which delayed all the trains for more than two hours, blocking them from Rector-st. to Thirdst., a distance of about two miles. accident was the worst one that has occurred in several months. The collision took place at Cortlandt-st., and was caused by an extra train running into the one on the main track. Below Cortlandtst., running nearly to the Battery, are three tracks, the central one being used to place empty cars upon during the hours that full fare is charged. Extra trains are also made up on this track and switched off on the main tracks at Rector and Cortlandt-sts. There is a switch at Cortlandt-st. for the uptown track, about fifteen feet south of the station platform. At 7:50 a. m. a train consisting of four cars, and containing seventy-five persons, was approaching this station, when an extra train, drawn by ergine No. 221, Samuel Allen engineer, attempted to switch off from the central track upon the main track. It struck the third car of the regular train, which at the time was slowing up at the station. Both trains were moving in the same direction, and, although the shock was sufficient to wreck an engine and three cars, the collision did not injure any person seriously. The car that was struck contained thirty shop girls who were employed at Macy's and other stores uptown, and a few men. The car instantly left the track, breaking the trucks, and fell against the guard-rail, which gave way. The only thing apparently that prevented car and passengers from falling into the street was a large telegraph pole, against which the car rested until it was righted by the derrick conuntil it was righted by the derrick constructed on the sidewalk an hour later. Two arms of this telegraph pole were broken off by the fall of the car. Had the engine of the extra train been a new one, which would have made a difference of several tons' weight, it was thought doubtful whether the pole could have sustained the shock. The trucks were wrenched from the car, its sides were broken in, the seats were loosened and many of the windows shattered. Naturally, with broken glass and splinters of wood flying about the car, and the car itself resting at an angle of forty-five degrees, there was great excitement among the passengers. The men began to shout for help and the women screamed and rushed to the doors, only to be thrown on the floor by the upsetting of the car. As quickly as possible they were taken out of the wreck and reached the street from the station. The rear car of the train was also thrown from the track and was considerably damaged. The engine of the extra train was completely wrecked, and the engine was thrown from the rails toward the downtown track.

Travel was delayed over two hours, while the wrecked engine and cars were being removed. They were taken to the repair shops in Third-ave, All day long workmen were busy in repairing the guardrail, platforms and ties. With a pile of broken timber, bolts, nuts and other pieces of iron lying near the station, the gatemen denied all knowledge of the accident, referring inquirers to the general office, at No. 71 Broadway. About 10 o'clock the tracks were cleared and trains began running again. Up to that time trains from High Bridge and Frity-eighth-st, had continued to block the track. Many clerks and business men were stopped between stations where it was impossible to leave the cars. Some men, more daring than the rest, and eager to reach their places of business, slid down the iron pillars which support the tracks. All who heard of the collision in time left their trains at the first station they could and continued the trip in the street-cars structed on the sidewalk an hour later.

engines are used.

General Manager Hain said to a Tribung reporter who called at his office: "I have really no time to tell you anything about it. It was a trivial affair anyway to have all the reporters in New-York

"Is there anyone in your office who is au-thorized to make any statement regarding a collision which endangered the lives of seventyfive persons who were on the train that was wrecked, and which delayed several thousand other passengers from one to two hours!" asked the re-

passengers from one to two hours l" asked the reporter.

"No, there isn't," was the quick reply of the general manager, who at once left the room.

It was learned, however, that Engineer Allen is blamed by officers of the road, including the general manager, and has been suspended pending an investigation of the cause of the accident. It was said by an employe in the office that Engineer Allen exceeded his authority in attempting to leave the central track too soon, and as the danger signal was displayed, the accident was purely the result of carelessness on his part. Mr. Alien says that he saw the danger signal and tried to stop his train, but the vacuum brakes would not work, and since he was entirely dependent upon them for stopping the train, he could not prevent the collision.

CUT TO PIECES BY A SIXTH-AVE. TRAIN.

A lame man hastily entered a Sixth Avenue Elevated train going north at 6:35 o'clock last evening, at the Twenty-third Street Station. He was accompanied by a friend and a little girl seven years old. The two men had passed through the gate when the child, who was following them, dropped a package of candy which she carried in her hand. She stooped to pick up the candy, the train started, the father made an effort to grasp his child and to draw her upon the car, but she either misunderstood him or was unable to gain the platform, and she fell behim or was unable to gain the platform, and she fell be-tween the cars. At the sight the father fell backward into the arms of his friend and uttered a shrick which could be heard through the cars. Not until the train had moved out of the station a block and a half was it stopped and run slowly back. The child had fallen between the second and third cars, and her body lay upon the track opposite the gateman's bex. The wheels had crushed the skull transversely, and the body was out in two longitudinally. The candy, which had been the cause of the accident, lay scattered in a pool of brains.

brains.

Officer Clinchy carefully piexed up the fragments of the body and took them in a bag to the Thirtieth Street Police Station. The father of the rirl is Joseph Menyene, a photographist's assistant, living, the police said, at No. 116 West Oue hundred-and-eighth-at. His friend, Maurice Jacobs, who was on the train with him, conveyed him to his home. A TERINDE reporter last night failed to find any such number either East or West. Several stories were told of how the accident occurred. One was that Menyene board of the train after it and started and the gate had been shut, and that Mary, the child, in attempting to follow ran into the open space between attempting to follow ran into the open space between the cars. Another was that she had gained the platform and fell between the two cars maide the gate. The re-mains will be removed from the Police Station this morn-

INCORPORATORS OF A NEWSPAPER.

Boston, March 25 .- Articles of incorporation of The Daily Advertiser corporation were drawn up to-day, the incorporators being James L. Little, E. F. Wato-day, the incorporators using James L Little, E. F. Was-tera, S. L. Thorndike, James Lawrence, Alphonso Ross, George Putnam, George O. Shattuck, Charles F. Dunbar and E. W. Burney. It is said that there will no change in the management of the paper at present. Oliver Ames has secured, by purchase, a controlling interest in *The Daily Advertiser*, George Putnam hold-ing in trust for him twenty-six of the forty-eight shares into which the property is divided.

WANTING HIS ASHES HUNG UP IN A TREE.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 25 .- O. P. Thayer,

age seventy, who was known as the "Indian herb doctor." was found hanging to a door-frame in a back room of was found anging to a doubtraine in a local form whis house, in Hedgeville, this afternoon. He had been dead for nearly a week. He said in a note that he was tired of living. The note also requested that his body be burned to asses, that the asses be collected, placed in a bag and hung up in a tree, and that he wanted no preacher to attend and no sermon over his remains. GEORGE E. LANE RESIGNS.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 25 .- The resign nation of George E. Lane as Treasurer of Rockingham County has this morning been forwarded to the proper man in one of the mills at Dedham, quarrelled with his wife to-night, and cut her throat with a razor. She ran to the street, pursued by her husband, who cut her many times with the razor. Mrs. Sollivan died in the street.